

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.		
Arrives. Leaves.		
Express daily (except Sunday).....	8:30	11:00
Mail Train.....	3:15	11:00
Local except Sunday.....	8:30	9:00
Express daily (except Sunday).....	8:30	11:00
Mail Train.....	3:15	11:00
Local except Sunday.....	8:30	9:00

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE R.R.		
Arrives. Leaves.		
Express daily (except Sunday).....	8:30	11:00
Mail Train.....	3:15	11:00
Local except Sunday.....	8:30	9:00
Express daily (except Sunday).....	8:30	11:00
Mail Train.....	3:15	11:00
Local except Sunday.....	8:30	9:00

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.		
Arrives. Leaves.		
Express daily (except Sunday).....	8:30	11:00
Mail Train.....	3:15	11:00
Local except Sunday.....	8:30	9:00
Express daily (except Sunday).....	8:30	11:00
Mail Train.....	3:15	11:00
Local except Sunday.....	8:30	9:00

PADUCAH AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD.		
Arrives. Leaves.		
Express daily (except Sunday).....	8:30	11:00
Mail Train.....	3:15	11:00
Local except Sunday.....	8:30	9:00
Express daily (except Sunday).....	8:30	11:00
Mail Train.....	3:15	11:00
Local except Sunday.....	8:30	9:00

RAILROADS.		
MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILWAY.		
Express daily (except Sunday).....	8:30	11:00
Mail Train.....	3:15	11:00
Local except Sunday.....	8:30	9:00
Express daily (except Sunday).....	8:30	11:00
Mail Train.....	3:15	11:00
Local except Sunday.....	8:30	9:00

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.		
Sunday, July 25, 1875.		
Express daily (except Sunday).....	8:30	11:00
Mail Train.....	3:15	11:00
Local except Sunday.....	8:30	9:00
Express daily (except Sunday).....	8:30	11:00
Mail Train.....	3:15	11:00
Local except Sunday.....	8:30	9:00

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE		
Great Southern Railroad.		
Express daily (except Sunday).....	8:30	11:00
Mail Train.....	3:15	11:00
Local except Sunday.....	8:30	9:00
Express daily (except Sunday).....	8:30	11:00
Mail Train.....	3:15	11:00
Local except Sunday.....	8:30	9:00

SCHEDULE.		
Express train leaves daily (except Sunday).....	8:30 a.m.	
Mail Train leaves daily (except Sunday).....	11:00 a.m.	
Accommodation leaves daily (except Sunday).....	9:00 p.m.	
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on all night trains.		
For tickets or information, apply at Ticket Office, 287 Main, northwest corner of Madison street.		
JOHN T. FLYNN, Supt. Memphis Div.		
JAMES SPEDD, Ticket Agent.		

ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT		
Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis		

NEW YORK,		
Little Miami, Pan Handle and Pennsylvania Route.		

THROUGH TRAINS.		
Cincinnati to New York in 26 hours.		

ALL SATURDAY TRAINS RUN		
For Through Tickets.		

Ticket Offices Throughout the South and Southwest.		
SIDNEY B. JONES.		
G. S. W. PARR, Supt. Cincinnati, O.		
W. L. O'BRIEN.		
G. P. and T. Art. Columbus, O.		

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI		
Short Line Railroad		

FOR CINCINNATI AND THE EAST!		
Quickest, Best and Only Route		

Running Three Daily Lines		
Between Louisville and Cincinnati, passing over the Great Iron Railway Bridge at Cincinnati.		

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK		
and other Eastern cities		

WITHOUT CHANGE.		
THE ONLY LINE WITH WHICH PASSENGERS FROM THE SOUTH MAKE DIRECT CONNECTION AT LOUISVILLE, THENCE SOUTH BY THE GREAT IRON RAILWAY BRIDGE AT CINCINNATI, ARRIVING ONE TRAIN IN ADVANCE OF ALL OTHER LINES. Time from Louisville to New York		

Only Thirty-Two Hours.		
This Line is Stone Ballasted and entirely FREE FROM DUST. Being equipped with the celebrated Westinghouse Safety Air-Brake, precludes all possibility of collisions.		

ONLY ALL RAIL LINE		
Between Louisville and Cincinnati, passing over the Great Iron Railway Bridge at Cincinnati.		

PROFESSIONAL.		
L. B. McFARLAND,		
ATTORNEY AT LAW.		
No. 39 Madison Street,		
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.		

PUBLIC LEDGER.

Eight Dollars per Annum.

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

Fifteen Cents per Week

VOL. XX.

MEMPHIS, TENN.: MONDAY EVENING, JULY 26, 1875.

NO. 127

PUBLIC LEDGER.

THE PUBLIC LEDGER IS PUBLISHED every afternoon (except Sunday) at No. 13 Madison street.

The Public Ledger is served to fifty subscribers by faithful carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK, payable weekly to the carriers. By mail (in advance): One year, \$8; six months, \$4; three months, \$2; one month, \$1. Postage free.

Newsdealers supplied at 35 cents per copy.

Weekly Public Ledger.

Published every Tuesday at \$3 per annum (in advance). Postage free.

Communications upon subjects of general interest to the public are at all times acceptable.

Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN DAILY:

First insertion.....\$1.00 per square
Subsequent insertions.....50 " "
For one week.....3.00 " "
For two weeks.....5.00 " "
For three weeks.....7.00 " "
For one month.....12.00 " "

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY:

First insertion.....\$1.00 per square
Subsequent insertions.....50 " "
Eight lines of nonpareil, solid, constitute a square.

Displayed advertisements will be charged according to the space occupied, at above rates—there being twelve lines of solid type to the inch.

To regular advertisers we offer superior inducements, both as to rate of charges and manner of displaying their favors.

Notices in local column inserted for twenty cents per line for each insertion.

Special notices inserted for ten cents per line for each insertion.

Notice of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

All bids for advertising are due when contracted and payable on demand.

All letters, whether upon business or otherwise, must be addressed to:

E. WHITMORE, Publisher and Proprietor.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Ladies at New London bathe in patent bathing dresses which contain corsets, gloves and shoes. Some ladies look better in them than they do in their ordinary costumes.

Said a magistrate to an actress: "Your profession, Mademoiselle?" "Artist." "Your age?" "Twenty-two." "Usher, you can now swear the lady to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

"Ma," said an intelligent, thoughtful boy, "I don't think Solomon was so rich as they say he was." "Why, my dear, what could have put that into your head?" "Why, the Bible says he slept with his fathers; and I think if he had been so very rich he would have had a bed of his own."

Frozen peaches will be shipped to Europe this summer in large quantities. A successful experiment was made last year, and it was demonstrated that fruit kept frozen during the ocean voyage thawed out fresh and fine of flavor upon arrival in England, where it was sold at enormous prices.

Ladies who admire the rich, heavy, stiff black silks which are sold at some shops at apparently low prices, may be interested to know that a large portion of this richness is composed of salts of iron and astringents with salts of tin and cyanides. The silk is merely a thin skeleton, which supports the adulteration until the goods are sold.

A lady who had on her upper lip something approaching a mustache, lately called on an officer and his wife, whose laughing, merry little boy happened to be present at the time. In the course of conversation, the little fellow inquired what he must do to get hair on his lip. "Why, rub it against papa's," was the reply. "Oh, mamma," said he, "is that the way Miss — has got hers?"

Mrs. Mary Abbott, of Smyrna, Del., has been led a blushing bride to the altar seven times. She has been Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Truax, Mrs. Farrow, Mrs. Riggs, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Berry, Mrs. Pratt, and now Mrs. Abbott, and has married a widower every time but once, and has reared numerous step-children for her husbands, but has never had children of her own.

When Vassar College was built and filled at once by about four hundred inhabitants, none of them could find one closet in the whole immense building. Matthew Vassar was astounded at being told that the girls wanted closets. "Why," he said, "they can have two nails in the wall, one for their school dress, and one for their best dress—and what do they want more?" But in spite of the unreasonableness of the demand, the closets had to be built after all.

The annual complaint that goes up from the watering places of the scarcity of eligible young men is being heard this year. The sentimental girls say that it is whispered by the forest trees and thundered by the waves as they break on the sandy shores. The dance music invites to the delicate familiarities of the waltz, and the moonlight coaxes to delicious interviews between "just us two," but the male presence is the wanting element. At Long Branch, for instance, the condition of affairs has become really distressful. A correspondent of the Times; writing from there, makes it out so bad that "young unmarried men would be preferred, but men of any age would be accepted."

Christopher North.

No need of the creative faculty or the essayist's pen to sketch the outer man of the next angling worthy with whom we forgetful—the redoubtable Christopher North. Has he not sketched himself a hundred times in his books? Nay, does he not limn his own portraiture, unconsciously, yet none the less delightfully, in every line of them? We can see the well knit yet bulky form, the long hair curling down the neck of Ajax—no love locks for lady's chamber, but playthings for wind and water on his wild moorland excursions, yet hyacinthine withal, as befitting the friend of the Muses, the favored son of Apollo—we seem to hear the cheery voice, now tuned in unison to some grand simile of Homer, now singing some native lay of tragic love, and then again raised till the welkin rings as he shouts to his henchman Hamish to gaff the salmon that he is leading downwards to the one rocky ledge where alone the feat would be possible. Yet, whether on his loved carpet of heather, or in the lecture room, or the reviewer's study, it is always the same great heart beating kindly to the universe, sympathizing with every form of good, and assimilating beauty from all that is exalted in nature, or history, or man's life—a soul fired with the true enthusiasm of humanity, reflecting all that is pure and noble and of fair report about it, as the summer sea catches the tints of heaven in its bosom.

But we have now to do with Wilson merely as an angler; and, to dwell first upon the practical side of angling, never was more consummate artist than he in choice of flies and ability to send thirty yards of silk and hair across a roaring stream so that the line should light on the very spot behind the big boulder where lurks the salmon. His eagerness for sport, too, was unbounded; and his appetite for fresh air, exercise, and wading, regardless of cramp or rheumatism, insatiable. No moorland with its thick crop of heather, no rugged mountain of granite, swathed in mists and dipping down to bogs which would swallow up an army, deterred his adventurous steps when grouse were to be shot or trout taken. His mind was well stored with philosophy and poetry, and he was never weary of dilating on both with more of enthusiasm, perhaps, than of sound critical judgment, but still with a sufficiency of learning, a fund of humor and a love of his own country's literature in particular, which make him a delightful companion by loch or river. If Sir H. Davy be the philosopher of angling, Wilson is as indubitably its poet. Let him once close his hand on the butt of the fly rod, and what charming rhapsodies on nature, what touching reminiscences of youth does he not pour forth! Who can forget the inimitable progress of the angler, from the unbreeched child at the brook-side with crooked pin and cotton line, through the boy catching his first trout, to manhood's struggle with a forty-pound salmon, which he traces so eloquently that we reflect while reading wherein lies the true poetry of the craft. Angling, he shows us, binds together every age of human life with a chain of sympathetic memories, when a man is once smitten with enthusiasm for it. As Wilson wanders from pool to pool, here extracting a gristle from "Blindy Brecka," there a sea trout from the "Gurly," but ever attended by a supreme love for Nature, we are inseparably reminded of a brother poet's picture of one who

"Murmured by the running brooks
A music sweeter than her own."

Nothing is too prosaic for him to glorify. The salmon fly dressed like Iris has often been celebrated in song, who but Christopher North could wax poetic over a fishing rod?—*Fraser's Magazine*.

Alexander Dumas in the Drawing-Room.

A writer says: Drawing-room and table talk is practiced as an art in France, and Dumas has a reputation in this way, and is probably as fond of his effects in society as of those he furnishes for the stage. French being admirably adapted to epigrammatic conversation, this professed wit avails himself of it with rare skill. When he is present, talking groups disposed about a room, gradually dissolve and gather near to listen to him, and he becomes the autocrat of the conversational domain. An occasional word is put in, a cue is given, and this is the usual limit of expression of those who surround him. In the telling of ribald wit—for he naturally has several kinds—he affects the serious, unmoved face to produce hilarious effects, like a comedian, but a comedian of the highest type. His epigrams and anecdotes are so well made and so well told that some people believe there is previous preparation; all agree, however, in the opinion that he has special gifts in this way. His experience as a dramatic author has evidently perfected him for this social amusement; in a certain sense he transfers the stage to the drawing-room, and adds the character of author to that of actor. As we all know the manner adds much to the matter; so when the laugh begins to be heard the raconteur, cool as a May morning, looks around surprised at the risible manifestation, which naturally increases it. He speeds an arrow at folly as it flies, and fixes a wicked witicism on the absent with remarkable dexterity. In private life, where intercourse is more intimate, he is fond of passing a portion of his time in that Parisian gossip to which the gentle sex is supposed to be more particularly given. In this fireside intimacy he is ready to enter into that wide field called chit-chat with the zest of a fashionable woman.

Arctic Explorations.

Edinburg Review.]

Within the polar circle there is an enormous area, comprising at least two million square miles, of which we know simply nothing. We shall presently have to speak of the various speculations regarding the nature of this vast extent of the world's surface; it is enough for our immediate purpose to

say that we do not know anything about it. Whether it is land, water or ice; whether the climate is warm or cold; whether there are inhabitants, animals or plants, or whether it is a howling wilderness—speculation has included almost every absurdity; but of knowledge, such alone as intelligent men can be content with, we have absolutely none. To attain some such knowledge is the first object now proposed in Arctic exploration. It is considered unifying and unseemly, in the present state of scientific progress, that there should be this large area of our own earth so utterly unknown. The examination of it is loudly called for; it is a problem of universal interest, the solution of which appeals not to commercial profits, pecuniary advantage and increased facility of transport or communication, but simply, in the first instance, to those higher feelings and yearnings which, whatever our remote ancestry, now distinguish us from the brutes. We want to traverse this unknown space and see and know what it is.

Honor Among Thieves.

The following story is told of the thieves of Paris by a French journal: A physician, officially connected with the prison of La Force, and much beloved by his light-fingered patients, perceived on leaving the varieties one evening that his pocket had been picked, and that his opera glass was gone. Next day, on meeting the denizens of La Force, he expressed his displeasure at the occurrence. "It is all very well," said he, "for you to say that I am popular among you, but I am treated just as others are. Some of your friends contrived to relieve me of my opera-glass last night at the Theater Varieties."

"That was because they did not know you, doctor," replied a prisoner. "Who was on duty at the varieties last night?" he inquired, turning to a comrade. The answer was given in a whisper. "You shall have your glass to-morrow," he added. Next day a person called on the physician's wife. "Here," said he, "are all the opera-glasses stolen two nights ago at the varieties; please point out the doctor's." The lady having done so, the obliging pickpocket handed it to her, restored the others to their cases, and disappeared.

A Cape May belle says the baths there are as "exhilarating as the clasp of a lover." She has tried both.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Don't Make War on the Stomach.

If you are bilious, dyspeptic and constipated, don't make war on the stomach by successively swallowing blue pills, strong purgatives and powerful astringents. Such a procedure damages digestion and weakens the bowels, leaving stomach, liver and intestines, after the immediate effect, in a condition of greater disorder than before. That complete relief which remedies of the above description signify fail to afford is obtained by using Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. And for the best of reasons. Biliousness is the result of inactivity of the liver, dyspepsia of weakness of the digestive organs, and constipation is produced by the above causes operating together. The Bitters, being a powerful stomachic, overcome indigestion by stimulating the secretion of gastric juice, relieve biliousness by promoting greater activity of the liver, and thus regulate the bowels to act with regularity.

A FORTUNE FOR \$1.

Wyoming Monthly Lottery.

Authorized by Authority of an act of the Legislature. Tickets \$1 each. Six for \$5. One Chance in every 9.

Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.

1 Cash Prize of \$100,000
1 Cash Prize of 50,000
1 Cash Prize of 25,000
1 Cash Prize of 10,000
51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to \$350,000.

THRESHING MACHINE.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.'S

"Vibrator" Thresher.

The "Brilliant Success of this Grain-Saving, Time-Saving THRESHER is unprecedented in the annals of Farm Machinery. In a single period it has become widely known and FULLY ESTABLISHED, as the LEADING THRESHING MACHINE.



GRAIN RAISERS REFUSE to submit to the wasteful and imperfect work of other threshers, when posted on the cost superiority of this one, for saving grain, saving time, and doing fast, thorough and economical work.

THRESHERMEN FIND it highly advantageous to run a machine that has no "Beater," "Pickers," or "Aprons," that handles Damp Grain, Long Straw, Headings, Flax, Timothy, Millet, and all such difficult grain and seeds with ENTIRE EASE AND EXCELLENT RESULTS. Clean perfection: saves the farmer his thresh bill by extra saving of grain, makes no "Litterings," requires LESS THAN ONE-HALF the usual Belts, Boxes, Journals, and Gears; easier managed; less repair; and grain raisers prefer to employ and wait for, even at advanced prices, while other machines are "out of job."

Four sizes made with 6, 8, 10 and 12 horse "Mounted" Powers, also a specialty of separators "alone," expressly for STEAM POWER, and also for Horse Power.

If interested in grain raising, or threshing, write for Illustrated Circulars (sent free) with full particulars of sizes, styles, prices, terms, etc.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,
10-1534w
Little Creek, Michigan.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed from the honorable First Circuit Court of Shelby county, Tenn., in the case of J. D. Darden, assignee, vs. M. H. McKinney et al., judgment rendered on the 1st day of August, 1875, for the sum of seventy dollars and sixty-five cents with interest, being costs of suit, to satisfy said judgment, etc., I will, on

Thursday, 12th day of August, 1875,

In legal hours, in front of the Court-house, Memphis, Tenn., proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: Lots 19, 17 and 18, 50 feet on Raleigh road, 25-1/2 feet on the Covington road; has a depth of 250 feet on the east line and 250 feet on the west line. Recorded in Book No. 36, pages 585 and 587, 27th day of August, 1870.

Levied on as the property of defendant, M. H. McKinney, to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs.

Memphis, 15th day of July, 1875.

C. L. ANDERSON,
Sheriff of Shelby County, Tenn.

Trustee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A TRUST DEED MADE to me by John Minchin on the 13th day of January, 1875, and of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tenn., in Chattle Book No. 8, page 197, I will, on

Wednesday, July 28, 1875,

at 12 o'clock m., on Second street, between Union and Monroe, in front of Brown's Red Stables, Memphis, Tenn., sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at public outcry, one hack, two horses and two sets of harness, and the same property described in said trust deed. Said trust deed was given to secure the payment of two notes mentioned therein, and at the request of the parties to said trust deed sale is made. The title is believed to be good, but I sell as Trustee only.

124-125
T. A. RYAN, Trustee.

Chancery Sale of Real Estate.

First Chancery Court of Shelby County. John McBrooks, administrator of Elijah Brooks, deceased, vs. Sarah Brooks et al.

BY VIRTUE OF AN INTERLOCUTORY decree for sale, entered in the above cause on the 5th day of July, 1875, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, court-house building, Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, on

Saturday, August 14, 1875,

within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit: Lot No. 6, block 15 of Butler's subdivision, beginning at a stake on the north line of Elliott street, 50 feet east of intersection of DeSoto and Elliott streets, running thence north 79 3/4 degrees to an alley, thence easterly 33 feet to a stake, thence southerly 25 1/2 feet to Elliott street, thence westerly with the north line of Elliott street 47 feet 3 inches to the beginning; it having been deeded to Brooks & Suggs and to one Saeed in the proportion of \$4250 00 interest in Brooks & Suggs to \$1850 to Saeed.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, purchaser required to give notes with approved security, lien retained until same are paid, and equity of redemption barred.

This July 23, 1875.

E. A. COLE, C. and M.
B. J. BLACK, D. C. and M.
W. W. WINCHESTER and SMITH & COLLIER, Attorneys.
23-439-136-142

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed from the honorable First Circuit Court of Shelby county, Tenn., in the case of M. Yates vs. J. F. Hollaway and W. Williams, judgment rendered on the 10th day of February, 1875, for the sum of two hundred and nine dollars and eighty-eight cents, with interest and costs of suit, to satisfy said judgment, etc., I will, on

Wednesday, 4th day of August, 1875,

In legal hours, in front of the Court House, Memphis, Tennessee, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: One hundred and eighty-nine acres of land in the Third District of Shelby county, and bounded on the north by W. L. Connelley's land, on the east by W. L. Connelley's land, on the south by Hatchie river, and on the west by Mrs. and John Harrison's land.

Levied on as the property of defendant, J. F. Hollaway, to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs.

Memphis, 9th day of July, 1875.

C. L. ANDERSON,
Sheriff of Shelby County, Tenn.

In Supreme Court at Jackson.

James C. Prewitt, Adm'r, etc., vs. Naomi Jones et al.

BY VIRTUE OF THE DECREE PRO-nounced by the Supreme Court of Tennessee at Jackson on the 8th of June, 1875, in this cause, I will, on

Saturday, 31st day of July, 1875,

offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the office of the Sheriff of Shelby county, in the city of Memphis, the real estate mentioned and described in said decree as follows: Situated, lying and being in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, on the north side of Adams street, between Third and Fourth streets, immediately west of and adjoining the lot on which Wm. Park now resides, beginning at a stake on the north side of Adams street, at the southwest corner of the lot on which said Park now resides; running thence with the north side of Adams street 150 feet, 2 feet east of the east line of Mrs. M. A. Willett, wife of Dr. E. Miles Willett, thence northwardly on a line parallel with and 2 feet distant from the east line of M. A. Willett, 145 feet to a stake to an alley; thence easterly with the south line of said alley 25 feet to a stake on the line of said Wm. Park; thence southwardly with said Wm. Park's west line to a stake on Adams street, the point of beginning.

JOHN H. FREEMAN, Clerk.

KORTACRE & CRAFT, Sols.
June 29, 1875. 104-128

In Supreme Court at Jackson.

John McQuillan et al. vs. John Markey et al. IN PURSUANCE OF THE DECREE PRO-nounced in this cause on the 8th day of June, 1875, by the Supreme Court of Tennessee, at Jackson, I will, on

Saturday, the 31st day of July, 1875,

offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, on the premises, the leasehold interest of defendant, John Markey, in and to the following property: A certain house and lot in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, beginning 50 feet south of the southwest corner of Mosley street and Winchester avenue; thence south 145 feet, being the south half of the 50 feet leased from defendant, Sallie E. Saffrans, to defendant, John Markey, which lease runs from the 1st day of January, 1869, to the 1st day of January, 1879.

JNO. H. FREEMAN, Clerk.
July 8, 1875. 112-128

B. B. BARNES, Sol. for complainants.

CHEAP READING.

Insurance Company
32 Madison St.

A 36-Column Journal.

PUBLIC LEDGER
PUBLISHED EVERY

The Weekly

PUBLIC LEDGER!

PUBLISHED EVERY
TUESDAY MORNING.

THE BEST
\$2 Per Annum!

NEWS, LITERARY.